

the morphology of *Oreohelix haydeni* with that of its many varieties. His results will appear in a subsequent number of this periodical.

The author is under obligation to Dr. R. V. Chamberlin, under whose direction his studies on Utah mollusca have been pursued, and to Dr. Walter Cottam for making the photographs.

LAND SHELLS COLLECTED IN SOUTHWESTERN
NORTH CAROLINA

BY WM. J. CLENCH AND GILBERT S. BANKS

(Concluded from page 18)

Blowing Springs, Cliff Ridge, Nantahala Gorge, Swain Co., North Carolina:

<i>Polygyra tridentata</i> Say	<i>Paravitrea andrewsi</i> W. G. B.
<i>Polygyra rugeli</i> Shuttl.	<i>Paravitrea placentula</i>
<i>Polygyra normalis</i> Pils.	<i>lacteodens</i> Pils.
<i>Polygyra appressa</i>	<i>Paravitrea p. placentula</i>
<i>perigrapta</i> Pils.	Shuttl.
<i>Polygyra nantahala</i>	<i>Retinella pentadelphia</i> Pils.
Cl. & Bks.	<i>Retinella sculptilis</i> Bld.
<i>Polygyra wheatleyi</i> Bld.	<i>Zonitoides arboreus</i> Say
<i>Polygyra voluminosa</i>	<i>Ventridens elliotti</i> Redf.
Cl. & Bks.	<i>Ventridens acerra</i> Lewis
<i>Polygyra magnifumosa</i> Pils.	<i>Gastrodonta interna</i> Say
<i>Polygyra pilula</i> Pils.	<i>Euconulus chersinus</i> Say
<i>Polygyra cineta</i> Lewis	<i>Anguispira alternata</i> Say
<i>Omphalina andrewsae</i> Pils.	<i>Discus patula</i> Desh.
<i>Omphalina a. montivaga</i> Pils.	<i>Haplotrema concavum</i> Say
<i>Mesomphix laevigata latior</i>	<i>Strobilops aenea</i> Pils.
Pils.	<i>Gastrocopta contracta</i> Say
<i>Vitrinizonites latissimus</i>	
Lewis	

Valley River Mts., 5 mi. S.E. of Andrews, Cherokee Co., North Carolina:

<i>Polygyra tridentata</i> Say	<i>Mesomphix laevigata</i> Pils.
<i>Polygyra rugeli</i> Shuttl.	<i>Zonitoides arboreus</i> Say
<i>Polygyra normalis</i> Pils.	<i>Ventridens elliotti</i> Redf.
<i>Polygyra clarkii</i> Lea	<i>Ventridens acerra</i> Lewis
<i>Polygyra wheatleyi</i> Bld.	<i>Gastrodonta interna</i> Say
<i>Polygyra magnifumosa</i> Pils.	<i>Anguispira alternata</i> Say
<i>Omphalina andrewsae</i> Pils.	<i>Discus patula</i> (Desh.)
<i>Omphalina a. montivaga</i> Pils.	<i>Haplotrema concavum</i> Say
<i>Omphalina subplana</i> Binn.	

Two and one-half miles east of Andrews, Cherokee Co., North Carolina:

<i>Polygyra tridentata</i> Say	<i>Retinella junaluskana</i>
<i>Polygyra rugeli</i> Shuttl.	Cl. & Bks.
<i>Polygyra appressa</i>	<i>Ventridens elliotti</i> Redf.
<i>perigrapta</i> Pils.	<i>Ventridens acerra</i> Lewis
<i>Polygyra clarkii</i> Lea	<i>Ventridens gularis</i> Say
<i>Polygyra barbigera</i> Redf.	<i>Ventridens intertextus</i> Binn.
<i>Polygyra magnifumosa</i> Pils.	<i>Ventridens demissus</i> Binn.
<i>Polygyra cincta</i> Lea	<i>Gastrodonta interna</i> Say
<i>Retinella pentadelphica</i> Pils.	<i>Euconulus chersinus</i> Say
<i>Retinella praecox</i> Baker	<i>Anguispira alternata</i> Say
	<i>Discus patula</i> Desh.

NOTES ON WESTERN CANADIAN MOLLUSCA—PLANORBIS CAMPANULATUS WISCONSINENSIS WINSLOW

BY ALAN MOZLEY

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The molluscan fauna of the western part of the Dominion of Canada is comparatively little known, and while the work of Dall and others had indicated the general nature of the molluscan population, the extent of this region is so vast, and the greater part of it is so inaccessible, that many important points regarding the geographic distribution of the members of this fauna are still obscure. In the course of zoogeo-